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ESTABLISHED 1867



Alpine skiing, one of the Games' most glamorous competitions, will take place at Val d'Isere.

Higher, Stronger, Faster, Richer

By Laura Colby
International Herald Tribune

There's gold in the Albertville hills, far more than in any Winter Olympics to date.

The last Winter Games, in Calgary, made a \$32 million profit. Although the organizers of the XVI Winter Olympics, which begin this weekend, expect to break even, there will be more money in the overall pot. It totals about \$2 billion, almost five times as much as in 1988.

Coca-Cola, IBM, Benetton, M&M Mars, Visa International, Kodak and Thomson are just a few of the companies that have paid millions of dollars to associate their names and products with the Games.

"It's one of the best ways to advertise," explained Timmo Lumma, a marketing expert from the International Management Group, who is working with the French Olympic Committee in Albertville.

The world recession has not really affected sponsorship and television rights, according to Lumma, because "those deals were signed three or four years ago, in boom times."

CBS paid \$245 million for television rights and such international sponsors as Kodak and Coke paid an average of \$50 million apiece for world rights to use the multicolored Olympic rings. Lumma said. Twelve second-tier sponsors, such as Credit Lyonnais and Renault, put up \$10 million or more for the French rights, while dozens more paid at least \$2 million to be official suppliers.

Tickets for the events, another big money-raiser, are selling extremely well, Lumma added.

The Albertville bonanza reaches far beyond advertising. A gold medal can swiftly turn an athlete into a

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A Tale of Two Work Ethics

By Many Yardsticks, U.S. Tops Japan

By Steven Brull
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — American workers "can't read" and "don't want to work," the speaker of the Japanese house, Yoshio Sakuruchi, charged last month. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, in a parliamentary debate earlier this week, said that Americans' determination "to produce goods and create value has loosened sharply over the years" and that "the work ethic is lacking" among college graduates who are out to make easy money on Wall Street rather than work in manufacturing.

Rhetoric aside, just how do American workers match up against the Japanese?

In the final analysis, experts say, American workers come out on top.

Although they put in fewer hours than the Japanese, U.S. workers are more productive and better paid. Far superior Japanese test scores in science and math notwithstanding, basic literacy levels are about equal and more Americans go to university or junior college than Japanese.

Americans also have it easier in some important ways: They spend less time getting to work, leave earlier and take more days off for vacations and illness.

Mr. Miyazawa, 72, later clarified his comments, saying he had had no intention of criticizing American workers. But his views, along with those of Mr. Sakuruchi, 79, appear broadly representative of an older generation of Japanese who grew up in poverty after World War II and developed a work ethic extreme even by today's Japanese standards. Seeking to rebuild an economic infrastructure damaged during the war, men commonly worked seven days a week.

"It was work only, no play," said Masaru Takagi, chief economist of the Fuji Research Institute. "We had to catch up with America."

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Yeltsin Urges Faster Aid, Warning of Dictatorship

If Russia Fails, He Says, Communists and 'Brown Shirts' Will Be Ready

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

PARIS — Apparently disappointed over the results of his visit to the United States last week, President Boris N. Yeltsin issued an urgent appeal Thursday for international aid and warned that dictatorship could return to Russia if his program of change collapses.

"I have faith in these reforms, they are irreversible," Mr. Yeltsin said during a three-day state visit to France. "But if they fail, I can already feel the breath of the red shirts and brown shirts on our necks."

Addressing a reception at the Paris City Hall, he further underlined his concern.

"If Russia fails in its reforms, especially of the economy, a dictatorship will appear," he said. "That's why the international community must contribute to a solution. Its delay is becoming dangerous."

Mr. Yeltsin made no direct reference to his talks with President George Bush on Saturday, but only hours after leaving Washington he complained at a press conference in Ottawa that American business leaders and "some governments" seemed to lack confidence in his program of change.

"Sometimes you are surprised by the response of certain countries," he said before

Republics agree to disable strategic missiles outside Russia within three years. Page 5

Comparing Productivity: U.S. vs. Partners

Productivity changes compared to U.S. constant 1989 prices, 100 = U.S. constant 1989 prices. Year 1990. Exchange rates: U.S. = 100. Source: German Economic Institute, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Country	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
U.S.	100	100	100	100	100
Japan	16.7	29.8	57.6	67.6	80.7
Germany	35.8	61.5	67.9	74.4	74.5
Hong Kong	N.A.	9.7	13.2	21.4	38.1
France	44.4	54.5	65.9	73.2	73.7
Britain	61.1	66.7	65.2	68.7	69.8

Congress Seeks a New-Look CIA

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The chairmen of the Senate and House intelligence committees are proposing the most far-reaching changes in the U.S. intelligence community since it was first established in 1947 to fight the Cold War.

The proposal is expected to encounter stiff opposition from the Pentagon, which would lose much of its clout, and from other agencies that might have to surrender intelligence assets.

The chairman, Senator David L. Boren and Representative Dave McCurdy, both Oklahoma Democrats, said they regarded the plan as a starting point for change and hoped that it would prompt bolder ideas from the Bush administration, which has undertaken its own review.

The proposals, unveiled Wednesday, call for the creation of a new post of director of national intelligence, with authority to make military and civilian intelligence agencies work together at less cost and to create a new government-wide structure for intelligence analysis.

"The world has changed and the intelligence community must change with it," Mr. Boren said. "It's time to be bold."

Mr. Boren suggested that the task forces that Robert M. Gates, the director of central intelligence, has as-

signed to streamline the intelligence community have been just "nibbling on the edges."

Mr. McCurdy emphasized that past proposals to create a director of national intelligence, cut loose from the Central Intelligence Agency, always had the weakness of not giving him any agency of his own to command.

"That isn't the case here," Mr. McCurdy said, adding, "He's going to be a czar with troops and forces and budget."

"He will be The Director."

Mr. Boren and Mr. McCurdy said Mr. Gates would probably get the job if it was created.

The proposals also would:

- Establish a national intelligence center to take over the CIA's Directorate of Intelligence and many of the intelligence analysts now working at the Pentagon, the State Department and elsewhere in the government such as the Commerce and Treasury departments. Mr. Boren said he envisioned the new center as "a world-class think tank," which would be headed by a deputy director of national intelligence and located at CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia.
- "Strip down" the CIA, as Mr. Boren put it, and

See CIA, Page 5

Cosmodrome to Krikalev: Maintain Your Pattern

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Unless you have completely tired of hard-luck stories from the former Soviet Union, spare a thought for the plight of Cosmonaut 3rd Class Sergei Krikalev.

Blasted into space 262 days ago by a country that no longer exists, Mr. Krikalev is now wondering when the successor states to the Communist superpower will arrange his long-delayed return.

Once a week, he is allowed to chat with his wife, Lena, to find out how she is making out on his less-than-cosmic monthly salary of 500 rubles (\$2.50 at the free-market exchange rate) at a time when prices have gone through the stratosphere.

But otherwise he spends his time spinning uselessly around the globe, 16 times a day, trying to repair his "leaky" space station.

Back on Earth, the lads at mission control are threatening to strike over their miserable wages, a development that could further delay Mr. Krikalev's homecoming.

The viability of what was once the world's most ambitious space program has been undermined by budget cuts and political squabbles among the former Soviet republics. There is even some doubt about whether the Baikonur Cosmodrome belongs to the post-Soviet Commonwealth of Independent States, or to Kazakhstan.

In the old days, Mr. Krikalev could at least have been confident of a hero's welcome when he finally did make it back home. But times have changed, and the unfettered Russian press has adopted a tone of commiseration to chronicle the exploits of the 34-year-old homesick cosmonaut — when, that is, it bothers to report them at all.

Unbeknownst to him, Mr. Krikalev became a pawn in a dispute between Russia and Kazakhstan that cost him his first ticket home in October. When the newly sovereign Kazakhs demanded huge fees for the use of the

Baikour Cosmodrome, Moscow wrangled a discount by naming history's first Kazakh cosmonaut, Kazakhstan's national self-esteem seared, but Mr. Krikalev's spirits sank when he learned that he would not be replaced. The Kazakh, it seems, did not have the qualifications to spend an extended period in outer space.

In the meantime, the space agency, Glavkosmos, has been doing its best to raise Western currency to supplement its increasingly worthless ruble budget. A place on the October mission to link up with Mir was sold to Austria for \$7 million. In December 1990, Japanese television paid \$12 million to send a reporter on a Soviet spacecraft, billing him as the "world's first outer space correspondent."

At one point, there were even suggestions that Glavkosmos was eager to sell the Americans the Mir space station — launched six

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Mayor Jacques Chirac bidding farewell to Naina I. Yeltsin outside the Paris city hall.

Kiosk

Croatian Leader Accepts UN Plan
UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reuters) — President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia accepted a UN peacekeeping plan Thursday, clearing an obstacle to the dispatch of UN troops to Yugoslavia. But the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, said he felt it was not yet time to deploy the full force of 10,000 troops, mainly because of objections from the leader of the Serbian population in the Krajina enclave of Croatia, Milan Babic.

Leisure
The Japanese remain fascinated with new products. Andrew Ranard reports on the Sakura Syndrome. Pages 8-9.

Dow Close
3,255.59
Down 2.01

The Dollar in New York
DM 1.5768
Pound 1.5207
Yen 125.73
FF 5.374

A special Olympic section: Reports on everything from short-course skating to Jean-Claude Killy today and clubs at night.

Iraq's Kurds - Their Own Worst Enemy

By Chris Hedges
New York Times Service

SULAIMANIYA, Iraq — The Kurdish dream of independence, which seemed almost within reach when Saddam Hussein's forces withdrew from the Kurdish-populated northeastern corner of Iraq last year, is vanishing amid internal dissension after three months of Iraqi economic blockade.

The remnants of the Iraqi civil authority in this region, deprived of leadership and money from Baghdad and lacking direction from any central Kurdish authority, are nearly paralyzed.

Many accuse the divided rebel leadership of investing energy and time in political infighting and personal enrichment rather than working to meet people's basic needs.

"Saddam Hussein may have tried to destroy us once," said a Kurdish engineer who now works for an international relief organization, "but what we are doing to ourselves is ten times worse."

Lawlessness has overtaken parts of the north, where Kurdish brigades pilfer food stocks, steal vehicles at gunpoint and threaten those who challenge them. Others, many of them corrupt Kurdish officials, are stripping the economy of everything that can be carted over the frontier to Iran and sold, from bulldozers to electrical wire.

"Many activities are committed in the name of the Kurdistan Front," said Massoud Barzani, the principal Kurdish leader, referring to the umbrella organization that makes up the de facto government. "Some local commanders have misused their power."

"We all realize that we must clean up our ranks," he said.

The economic isolation has been made worse by a severe winter. Heavy snow and avalanches have made much of the north inaccessible.

Trucks and jeeps take hours to inch over the blustery mountain passes. Cars, overpowered by the weather, lie abandoned on the roadsides, and wild dogs pick over the carcasses of cows and horses that have succumbed to the fierce winter.

Kurdish guerrillas in northern Iraq rose in rebellion after the end of the Gulf War, seeking independence from the Arab rulers in

See KURDS, Page 5

A 'Job for Life,' Queen Elizabeth Vows of Reign

Reign
SANDRINGHAM, England — Queen Elizabeth II ushered in the 40th anniversary of her accession to the throne on Thursday by telling her people that she would continue her role until she died. Hers is a "job for life," she said.

The 65-year-old monarch marked her four decades of sovereignty with quiet reflection at her Sandringham country estate in eastern England and with a visit to a nearby hospice.

The queen, reflecting on the shock of her accession — she was on a royal visit to Kenya when her father, King George VI, died — says in a commentary in a BBC film about her reign that she has come to terms with her fate.

"It's a job for life," she says firmly.

The festivities to mark her four decades as sovereign will be held later in the year, when celebrations of Elizabeth's accession on Feb. 6, 1952, will no longer be overshadowed by the memory of her father's death.



Members of the King's Troop of the Royal Horse Artillery rushing to aid a horse trapped by a carriage and dragged 50 yards after a 41-gun salute. Its leg was grazed. The salute Thursday in Hyde Park marked the start of the 41st year of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Japan Must Do More to Help Ex-Soviets, Kohl Says

The Associated Press
BONN — Japan and other countries must do more to support the rebuilding of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, but the aid should be linked to arms agreements, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said in comments released Thursday.

In an interview with the German financial newspaper Handelsblatt and The Wall Street Journal Europe, Mr. Kohl called on other Western nations to move urgently on aid to the former Soviet republics, saying that Germany had reached its limit.

But Mr. Kohl said that aid should be

linked to strict enforcement of nuclear and chemical weapons controls, and to assurances that disarmament is really under way in the former Soviet Union, according to a summary of the chancellor's comments provided Thursday by Handelsblatt.

The full interview is to appear in the newspaper's Friday editions.

Mr. Kohl noted that Germany already had committed itself to 75 billion Deutsche marks (\$46.8 billion) in export credits and other aid to the former Soviet republics, the newspaper said.

When aid for other former East bloc coun-

tries is included, the total rises to 105 billion DM, Mr. Kohl was quoted as saying.

"Now is the time for others to contribute in Europe as well as in faraway lands," Mr. Kohl said. He singled out Japan, Handelsblatt reported.

Mr. Kohl also said he thought that Germany needed to accept greater world responsibility, such as participation in United Nations missions.

But he once again played down demands from some politicians and commentators for a permanent seat for unified Germany on the UN Security Council.

"I myself feel very well represented by our friends," the chancellor said. "There are absolutely no grounds for changing."

On the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Handelsblatt said, Mr. Kohl said he would like a successful conclusion to the sticky Uruguay Round of talks before leaders of the Group of Seven industrial countries meet in Munich in July.

Agreement in the fight over agricultural subsidies alone will not resolve all the issues, Mr. Kohl said, adding, "We in the European Community, and that includes Germany, must reduce overproduction."

5 in Madrid Die in Blast Ascribed to Separatists

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MADRID — A car bomb killed five people, including four soldiers, and wounded six in central Madrid on Thursday in what authorities called the bloodiest Basque separatist attack in Spain for nearly a year.

It brought to 10 the number killed in attacks by the guerrillas of ETA, Basque Homeland and Liberty, in the first five weeks of the year in which Spain is to host the summer Olympic Games in Barcelona and the World's Fair in Seville. No group immediately claimed responsibility for the bombing.

The bomb, packed with about 40 kilograms (85 pounds) of explosives and shrapnel, was triggered by remote control and destroyed a passing military van, security officials said.

The blast occurred at the height of the morning rush hour near a military administrative building and close to the town hall in the old heart of the capital.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez branded the guerrillas "disgusting pigs." "I repeat our absolute determination not to give in to terrorist blackmail," he said. "Our determination will not break."

"I'd like to remind those who commit these attacks that they'll be in jail when this century ends and the next century, so they ought to abandon any hope that they're going to get any respite from this bloody blackmail that they're trying to carry out."

Defense Minister Julian Garcia Vargas said the dead were three army captains, their driver and a civilian employed in the army office.

The six wounded were civilians who were walking or driving nearby at the time of the explosion, which brought down part of the facade of a building and smashed windows over a wide area.

ETA has killed more than 700 people in its 23-year campaign for an independent Basque state. They have repeatedly said the Olympic Games and the World's Fair will be targets.

This was the group's most destructive attack since May, when a car bomb killed nine people, including three children, in the courtyard of a paramilitary civil guard barracks in Vic, near Barcelona.

It was the guerrillas' first strike in the capital this year. In January they killed three servicemen, a policeman and a former government minister in four separate shooting attacks — two in Barcelona, one in Bilbao and one in Valencia.

The most spectacular recent ETA onslaught in Madrid was on Oct. 17 when three bombs killed an army lieutenant and seriously wounded another officer, as well as a mother and daughter.

The government is spending almost \$400 million on security for the Olympics, which open July 25. Sunday is the 15,000 police, civil guards and military reinforcements being brought into the Barcelona area. Extensive security is also planned for the six-month Seville World's Fair.

In the past 10 days security forces in the Basque country have rounded up more than more than two dozen people linked to ETA's Vizcaya commando. (Reuters, AP)

WORLD BRIEFS

Turkish Security Prosecutor Is Slain

ISTANBUL (Reuters) — Urban guerrillas ambushed and killed Istanbul's top security prosecutor Thursday in the third fatal attack on security forces in Turkish cities this week, the police said.

Three men and a woman fired on Yasar Gunaydin, the chief state security court prosecutor, outside his home in the coastal Kumkapi district as he got into his car to go to work. He died in a hospital. His guard and driver were also killed. The attackers escaped.

The identity of the attackers was not immediately known. But Dev-Sol, or Revolutionary Left, and the separatist Kurdistan Workers Party have both claimed similar attacks in the past. Gunmen killed a policeman and two policemen in a patrol car in Istanbul on Monday. Three gunmen killed a policeman in the southern city of Adana the same day. Newspapers received phone calls claiming that Dev-Sol had carried out the Istanbul and Adana killings.

DC-10 Bomb Suspect Flees in Congo

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo (AP) — The police said Wednesday a key figure who linked Libya to the 1989 bombing of a UTA passenger airliner has escaped from prison.

Bernard Yanga, a Congolese who told authorities that he helped Libyan agents smuggle the bomb that blew up the French DC-10 airliner, killing 170 people aboard, escaped Jan. 26, the police said.

Although no charges were ever brought against Mr. Yanga, who was underwent paramilitary training for Muslim youths in Libya, he was being held as a key witness in the case. The Brazzaville police chief, Etienne Goma, said Mr. Yanga escaped when he was allowed to leave his cell at a police station unescorted to buy food and drinks. The chief deplored the laxity of his officers.

Kashmiri Militants Defy a Warning

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) — A Kashmiri militant leader said Thursday that his followers would be storming a cease-fire line in the disputed Himalayan state next week if Indian troops opened fire on them.

The chairman of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, Anwarul Karim Khan, said at a news conference that 50,000 to 100,000 unarmored people would storm the United Nations-monitored cease-fire line Tuesday to express solidarity with militants fighting India's rule over two-thirds of Kashmir.

India has warned Pakistan, which controls the remaining third, that its security forces would resist the march. In a statement that seemed aimed at reducing tension, a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Islamabad said that Pakistan did not support the front's plan.

Shooting Reported in Algerian City

ALGIERS (AP) — Sporadic gunfire was reported Thursday during new clashes between Algerian security forces and Muslim fundamentalists in the eastern city of Batna, where three days of fighting have claimed at least 11 lives.

French radio, meanwhile, reported that the military-dominated government in Algiers has banned a national march called by fundamentalist leaders to protest the crackdown on their movement.

Batna, a city of 200,000 people 435 kilometers (270 miles) east of Algiers, was cut off from the rest of the country. Residents contacted by telephone reported that gunfire was heard about noon as hundreds of youths chanted slogans against the government and threw rocks at police and soldiers. The Batna clashes have been the most violent since the government banned politics from Algeria's 10,000 mosques last month.

3 Out of 4 See a Cover-Up on JFK

NEW YORK (AP) — Three out of four Americans believe there was an official cover-up to keep the public from knowing the truth about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, a CBS-New York Times indicated.

Those who think there was a cover-up increased from 61 percent in a similar survey in 1988. The poll takers said the increase could be attributed to people who had seen the movie "JFK" and to adults under the age of 30 who are too young to remember the 1963 assassination and have been skeptical about the theory that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

The poll was based on telephone interviews Jan. 22-25 of a random sample of 1,231 adults. The margin of error was plus or minus 3 percentage points.

For the Record

Two Turkish railroad workers were killed Thursday in an avalanche in an area that has seen 142 deaths in snowslides since Saturday, the Anatolian news agency reported. The men were killed while doing track repairs. (Reuters)

The population of Brazil has reached 146.155 million, according to the 1991 census, but its annual growth rate has slowed since 1950. The rate was 1.89 percent in the 1980s, compared with 3.17 in the '50s, 2.76 percent in the '60s and 2.48 percent in the '70s, the Institute of Geography and Statistics reported. (UPI)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Cyprus Airways will be the only commercial air link between the Mediterranean island and Saudi Arabia after Saudia canceled its two weekly flights, which had been suspended during the Gulf War. Cyprus Airways will offer twice-weekly flights to Jidda and to Riyadh. (AFP)

Italy is considering building a major highway to Hungary through Slovenia, an Italian government spokesman said Thursday. He said Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti had discussed the idea with the visiting Slovenian prime minister, Ljudez Peterle, on Tuesday. (Reuters)

The Weather

Forecast for Saturday through Monday. Includes a map of Europe and Asia with weather symbols. Below the map are weather forecasts for various regions: North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceania. Each region lists today's and tomorrow's conditions (High/Low, Partly Cloudy, etc.) and a brief description of the weather.

Paul A. Freund, 83, Authority on Constitutional Law, Dies

By Eric Pace
New York Times Service

Paul A. Freund, 83, an authority on constitutional law and the Supreme Court who taught at Harvard Law School for 37 years, died of cancer Wednesday in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Professor Freund retired in 1976 as Carl M. Loeb University Professor. He was born in St. Louis, the son of Charles Freund and the former Hulda Arensen. He earned a bachelor's degree from Washington University in St. Louis in 1928 and a bachelor of laws degree from Harvard in 1931.

A former dean of the law school, James Vorenberg, described Professor Freund as "the dominant figure of his time in the field of constitutional law."

In his teaching and writings and as an official of the U.S. Solicitor General's office in the 1930s and 1940s, he was a leading exponent of a relatively flexible interpretation of the Constitution in economic and social matters.

In his view, the judicial system, with the Supreme Court at its apex, had a crucial role to play. In his 1961 book "The Supreme Court of the United States," he wrote that the role of the courts in maintaining a work-

ing federalism was one of "mediation between large principles and particular problems, of interposing intermediate principles that are more tentative, experimental and pragmatic."

During the Kennedy administration, Professor Freund figured as a potential appointee as Solicitor General.

But as he later recalled to friends, when Kennedy offered the position to him, he turned it down on the ground that he wanted to continue working on a history of the Supreme Court, of which he was the general editor. To that Kennedy replied, "I'm sorry. I hoped you would prefer making history to writing it."

Francis Birch, 88, professor emeritus of geology at Harvard University and a co-designer of the Hiroshima atomic bomb, died of cancer Friday in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Jean Hamburger, 82, president of the French Academy of Sciences, who in 1962 performed the first successful kidney transplant between nontwins, died Saturday in Paris. He had been hospitalized with heart problems.

Lisa Fossum-Fleming, 80, a leading fashion model in the 1940s and 1950s, died of pneumonia Tuesday in New York City.

Jesuit Report Says Church Aided Vichy

The Associated Press
PARIS — A Jesuit theologian, in a report discovered after remaining hidden for 48 years in a private archive, has accused the hierarchy of France's Roman Catholic Church of fully supporting the pro-Nazi government of Vichy France. The report, written in 1944 by the Reverend Henri du Lubac, condemns the behavior of many Roman Catholic bishops under the Nazis as "a scandal."

"The church in France appeared in the eyes of everyone to profit odiously from an odious situation," Father Lubac wrote in the report, which was published for the first time in this month's issue of the journal Revue des Deux Mondes.

Father Lubac said that during the four years under German occupation, "the church seemed satisfied, despite justice being violated everywhere, consciences tortured and Christian values swept away."

The theologian, who died in September, wrote the confidential report at the request of Jacques Maritain, France's envoy to the Vatican under President Charles de Gaulle. It was discovered recently by a historian doing research in Mr. Maritain's archives.

According to Father Lubac, the majority of French bishops "were servile and adopted an attitude which condemned nearly all Christian resistors."

"Never, except in rare dioceses, did one hear protests," he said, "never an appeal to Christian dignity."

Nearly 50 years after the war, France is only beginning to deal with the behavior of the Church during the German occupation. Historians are concluding that, despite individual acts of bravery and heroism, much of the church hierarchy collaborated wholeheartedly.

Ex-Minister Elected to Lead Haughey's Party

The Associated Press
DUBLIN — Former Finance Minister Albert Reynolds was elected Thursday as leader of Ireland's dominant political party, which puts him in line to become prime minister next week.

Mr. Reynolds won with the support of 61 votes among the 77 Fianna Fail lawmakers in the Dail, the lower house of parliament.

The wealthy businessman succeeds Prime Minister Charles J. Haughey, who has led the Fianna Fail since 1979.

Mr. Haughey had lost support from the Progressive Democrats, a party whose six votes support the coalition government, because of allegations that he had lied about a 10-year-old wiretapping scandal.

Mr. Haughey, 66, has indicated that he will resign Monday. The new prime minister is expected to be confirmed the following day.

Mr. Reynolds was dismissed as finance minister in November after he joined an unsuccessful effort to unseat Mr. Haughey. Born in Roskeery in County Roscommon, Mr. Reynolds, 56, made his fortune as founder of C and D Foods Ltd., a pet food company.

He won a seat in the Dail on his first try in 1977, and supported Mr. Haughey's successful bid for the party leadership two years later. Mr. Reynolds was a member of every Haughey cabinet, serving as minister for industry and energy, for posts and telegraphs, for transport and finally as finance minister.

BAUME & MERCIER GENEVE. MATTRES HORLOGERS DEPUIS 1830. BEYOND PERFECTION. Includes several images of luxury wristwatches and a pocket watch. Text: "CREATING QUALITY TIME FOR OVER 160 YEARS."

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHELORS - MASTERS - DOCTORATE. For Work, Life and Academic Advancement. Attendance Required. Call or write for information or send detailed resume for Free Evaluation. Pacific Western University, 600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23, Los Angeles, CA 90049.

Harry's New York Bar. THE OLDEST COCKTAIL BAR IN EUROPE. Just tell the taxi driver, "Take me to Harry's". PARIS: 3, rue Daunou. GENEVA: Confédération Center. BERLIN: Grand Hotel Esplanade.

Handwritten Arabic text: "مركز التعلم"

Opposition Builds Pressure on Miyazawa to Quit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa could be forced to resign by a dispute in parliament over the government's refusal to allow former officials to testify about bribery scandals to which they have been linked, analysts say.

To protest the government's refusal, opposition legislators boycotted the Diet on Thursday for a second day, effectively blocking consideration of the budget. They said the boycott would continue.

The political turmoil could also hurt the governing Liberal Democratic Party in elections in July for half the seats in the upper house of parliament, the House of Councillors. The Liberal Democrats lost their major-

ity there in 1989, although they continue to dominate the House of Representatives.

In a closely watched by-election for an upper house Sunday, the Liberal Democrats face unexpected trouble in Nara, where polls show their candidate running second in a three-way race.

Yasokazu Nishibizaki, the Liberal Democrats' campaign manager for Nara, said: "We sense a storm coming. The corruption scandals have emerged as the main campaign issue, and as a result the opposition-backed candidate stands a better chance of winning."

With almost daily disclosures of political scandals, some of them reaching into the entourage of the prime minister, voter discontent has spread.

Seventy percent of the 1,000 Nara citizens who responded to an opinion poll by the Kyodo news agency said they vote Sunday. They would affect how they vote Sunday.

Fumio Abe, until recently treasurer of Mr. Miyazawa's faction in the Liberal Democratic Party, was formally charged Saturday with accepting 80 million yen (\$635,000) in bribes from the Kyowa Co., a now-bankrupt property developer. He is alleged to have done this while serving as regional development minister from August 1989 to February 1990.

Media reports say that Mr. Abe had Kyowa pay large sums of money to other Liberal Democrats, most of them in the Miyazawa faction and reportedly including a former prime minister, Zenko Suzuki.

Opposition parties have threatened to pursue a new scandal involving the possible bribery of top politicians by former officials of Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin, a company that has been linked to a powerful crime syndicate.

"The scandals hit at the very center of the ruling party, which needs huge amounts of money to win and keep votes," said Kazuyasu Hamana, campaign manager for Yukihisa Yoshida, the apparent front-runner in Nara.

Many members of parliament say that the impasse could threaten the budget's passage, possibly forcing Mr. Miyazawa to resign if approval is not forthcoming by April.

(AFP, Reuters)

WORK: By Some Labor Yardsticks, It's Japan That Has to Catch Up

(Continued from page 1)

than that reported to the Labor Ministry. About 25 percent of Japanese said they were not paid for overtime.

Not only do Japanese work longer hours, they also must work more days of the year. With schools and government offices staying open many Saturdays, Japanese averaged only 114 days off during 1989, compared with 132 in the United States.

Moreover, the average Japanese is absent because of illness three days per year, half the U.S. average, according to the Japanese Labor Ministry.

Despite the longer hours, Japanese earn less as measured in real terms. According to figures compiled by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, adjusted to account for purchasing power parity in 1990, gross domestic product per capita in America was \$21,449 compared with \$17,634 in Japan.

There is also a greater gender gap in pay and access to senior pos-

sitions in Japan than in the United States. In Japanese companies employing more than 30 employees in 1990, men earned twice as much as women. In smaller companies, average pay was lower and the differential slightly wider.

In the United States in 1991, women earned about two-thirds as much as men. Among managers and professionals, men took home an average weekly check of \$741, compared with \$519 for women. The gap was slightly narrower in the services, with men earning \$320 against \$245 for women.

Women play a greater role in the labor force in America than in Japan: They make up 52 percent of the U.S. work force, versus 40 percent in Japan.

In recent years, Japanese women have begun to creep into managerial roles in a narrow range of industries, but most are still limited to lower-level work, with many quitting after marriage.

The position of women in society and the home, although significantly improved during the last few

decades, continues to reflect deep-seated traditional values which assign women to a subordinate role," the U.S. State Department said recently in a report on Japan.

Many U.S. economists agree with Mr. Miyazawa's comment that a flight to high-paying jobs on Wall Street in the 1980s by some of America's brightest minds took a toll on industrial productivity. But as Mr. Miyazawa conceded, the same trend was seen in Japan. If to a lesser extent, during the late 1980s.

At the time, high technology companies such as Matsushita Electric Industrial, Hitachi and Sony found themselves having to pay higher salaries to woo engineering graduates attracted to more lucrative careers in finance.

Japanese remain less productive than Americans, although the gap is narrowing. In 1988, for example, Japan was 80 percent as productive as the United States. But between 1975 and 1988, Japanese productivity rose at an average annual rate

of 5.1 percent, compared with a 3.2 percent rate in the United States. If the present pace continues, Japan could surpass America in 1995, according to Kunyoshi Sasaki, an official of the Japan Productivity Center.

"Japanese build cars more efficiently," Mr. Sasaki noted. "But at the final stage, auto marketing and other costs are factored in, the Americans are more productive."

Japanese productivity will continue to rise, but not as quickly as before. Increasing demands from an aging Japanese work force for shorter hours, more days off and higher pay will force employers to return more of their profits to workers.

"Workers are tired of adapting to suit the needs of management," said Yoshiko Kurata, a professor of sociology at Hitotsubashi University near Tokyo.

"Management began to lose the support of workers in 1985 and can't get it back."

Paul F. Horvitz in Washington contributed to this report.

U.S. Ships More Haitians Home

The Associated Press
PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — The United States resumed the repatriation of more than 10,000 Haitian refugees Thursday.

The move followed the U.S. decision Tuesday to ease a trade embargo on Haiti. Many Haitian officials applauded the easing of the embargo, which will allow assembly plants to operate again, but backers of the deposed president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide, denounced it.

The U.S. Coast Guard cutter Bear left 250 refugees, many carry-

ing plastic garbage sacks of clothing and other personal belongings, onto the Port-au-Prince wharf Thursday morning.

The Haitians were escorted to a nearby center for processing by immigration police and by the Red Cross, which supplied each one with \$15 in bus fare and a punch card for food aid.

A police official who was supervising the processing said the refugees were not being politically screened. After an identity check, a refugee "is free to go anywhere," the official added.

Another cutter carrying 258 refugees was expected later in the day. Both ships had planned to hand over the Haitians on Wednesday, but the government asked for a delay.

State Department officials said in Washington that Haiti had sought the delay because it could not assimilate large numbers of refugees at one time.

Warren of Haitians took to the sea in fragile wooden boats after a military coup Sept. 30 deposed Father Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected president.

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Witness Sa

Advertisement for a service or product, partially cut off on the right edge of the page.

A Portrait of Black America

Several years ago a trio of black photographers and publicists didn't like the way U.S. media portrayed black life in the United States. They persuaded a publisher to sponsor a comprehensive look at black America by 50 photographers who fanned out across the country with 5,000 rolls of film. The result: "Songs of My People," an exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, opening next week and running through May 3, and a book to be published by Little, Brown. Here is a sampling.



Rodeo in Cleburne, Texas, by Keith Williams.

Above: Haircut in Brooklyn, David Lee; left: A nun in prayer at a Maryland convent, by Dixie D. Veeren.



Boxing in Brooklyn, Eli Reed.



Beatrice Ferguson, 97, masters hula hoop, Sharon Farmer.

THE MOVIE GUIDE



Douglas and Griffith in "Shining Through"; scenes from "Beltenebros" and "At Play in the Fields of the Lord."

Shining Through

Written and directed by David Seltzer. U.S.

In the elaborate wartime drama "Shining Through," Melanie Griffith plays Linda Voss, a secretary-turned-spy who cooks her way into the heart of the Third Reich. This undoubtedly marks the first time in film history that a spy's career has been advanced by the fact that she makes great bread. Hired by the formidable lawyer Ed LeLand (Michael Douglas), of whom it is said that "he runs through secretaries like a bowling ball through tenpins," Linda quickly makes the right impression by raising questions about the letters Ed dictates. When he makes reference to "sea birds," Linda has a funny feeling that he means submarines. "Naturally, it set a girl's mind to wondering," she remarks in voice-over. So Linda speaks up, expressing her suspicions in the kind of kitchy, bitzy-voiced manner that guar-

antees she will wind up in bed with Ed. Less predictable, perhaps, is the fact that Ed's involvement in American intelligence operations in Germany will induce Linda to try out a secret mission of her own. The strudel, delivered fervently to Ed's door in the middle of the night, is Linda's way of assuring him that she can pass for a Nazi chef and is ready to be sent to Germany. "Shining Through" is based on Susan Isaacs's far better novel. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

Beltenebros

Directed by Pilar Miró. Spain.

Miró, formerly head of Spanish state television TVE, returns to feature films after a five-year hiatus, but she seems rusty on her timing. What begins as a pacey thriller with a lean script soon turns into a crawl. It's shot in English, and the English and Spanish cast

wrestles with dialogue that undercuts conflicts and passions. Darman (Terence Stamp) is a Communist Party hit man ordered to kill a traitor to the underground in Franco's Spain of 1962. Darman had a similar assignment years earlier and he fears he got the wrong man. Romantic interest Rebeca (Patsy Kensit) helps cloud the issue before the inflated climax. There is some relief in the soundtrack's haunting saxophone solos and a photographic blue hue that integrates the location shifts from England to Poland to Madrid. (Al Goodman, IHT)

At Play in the Fields of the Lord

Directed by Hector Babenco. U.S.

"At Play" springs forth from the belief that the white race is the cancer of the world. In 1965, when Peter Matthiessen pub-

lished the novel on which the film is based, this notion, when matched with U.S. involvement in Vietnam, was a fashionable tenet of the counterculture mind-set. Why should the Indians of the Brazilian rain forests, who were the novel's victims, be any different from the Vietnamese, whose country Americans were destroying? The evil whites here are American missionaries who come to the decrepit market town of Mae de Deus to take over a mission abandoned by the Catholics when their priests were murdered by the Indians. Martin (Aidan Quinn), who's come to the jungle with his wife, Hazel (Kathy Bates), and his son, Billy (Nilo Kvarinta), is a devout man with an unshakable faith in God and his role as a messenger of His Word to the unenlightened. Babenco's need to indict is greater than his interest in his characters. It wrecks his movie. (Hal Hinson, WP)

New, Improved: Japanese Marketing

By Andrew Ranard

TOKYO — Joji Mori, English professor, poet, and grandson of novelist Ogai Mori, once said to me, "There is a great difference between how the past is preserved in Japan and the Western world. In Greek temples, for instance, the columns — the stone itself — is important. In Japan it is the form which is preserved. The Ise shrine is rebuilt and copied every 21 years. Everything must be clean, fresh, new. It's the same at a sushi shop; ideally the bar is made from one log — but it always looks new, the fragrance of wood must be fresh. When you understand this, you will understand Japan."

This is one of dozens of comments I have heard along the lines of "you will understand Japan when you penetrate the mystery of X." Mori's comment, however, later rang a bell when, during a discussion, a housewife blurted out, blushing: "We Japanese become very excited about new fashions and ideas, but the trends only last a short while and then we become bored. It's like the sakura," she said, the cherry blossom. "It blooms for two weeks, and we're very emotional while they're out, but then it passes and the mood is gone."

Recently, while interviewing Donald Richie, the expatriate American novelist and authority on Japanese film, I asked him, "How do you get ahead of old Japanese movies?"

"It's difficult," he replied. "Today you have videos, but you have to get them when they come out. This is, after all, the society of *shinhatsubai*."

Shinhatsubai is the Japanese concept of the "latest and newest" in the marketplace. The term often appears alongside products as an advertising slogan and is a major impetus for development in the manufacturing and fashion industries. Every week in Japan new products enter the market, destined to disappear within months. In this context, however, "new" generally does not mean novel products, rather that some bangle, gizmo, or added-value function has been attached to a product already on the market.

The amenity may be superfluous — the water-resistant phone, for instance, or the "fuzzy" (read smart) washing machine that can distinguish undies from diapers — but this is what it takes to attract Japanese consumers. This is partly what the brouhaha is

about when Japanese claim foreign products cannot compete in their markets.

Taking my cue from the housewife, I call all of the above the Sakura Syndrome. The concept of ephemerality is intrinsic to Japan and turns up in its literature as far back as the 11th-century classic, "The Tale of Genji." The Sakura Syndrome is one overlooked reason the Japanese economy is in perpetual overdrive, a phenomenon which, because of its aesthetic underpinnings, has a certain charm.

The love of newness means Japan is not a country where antique or used goods sell well. Many are the tales of thrifty-minded foreigners who have outfitted their entire apartments with functioning high-tech, low-tech and nontech goods from the Sunday afternoon garbage. Why is there no demand for second-hand goods in Japan? The minimalist school maintains that Japanese believe inanimate objects inherit the spirits of their owners, and so used goods are unclean.

There is also the anomaly of the 100,000 yen (\$800) pair of faded, old blue jeans, which some youths have the wherewithal to buy. But as a British teacher of English, who has lived 15 years in Japan cataloging the country's eccentricities, puts it: "I suspect that if you gave the average Japanese the choice between an original *ukiyoe* [woodblock print] which was in poor condition, and a new reproduction in excellent shape, he would choose the latter."

When apartment-hunting in Tokyo, the great finds are in buildings which date back as far as the early '80s — because they are "old." Buildings are constructed and razed at a ferocious rate, making Tokyo a beast that is constantly shedding its skin. In the

entertainment industry — discos, say — this phoenix-like destruction and recreation is inspired by the need to experience the latest sensation. Some of these buildings are meant to last only four or five years. As Arturo Silva, a writer for *Intersect*, a magazine on Japanese culture, recently wrote: "Land costs are everything, construction costs are minimal. So why build to last? Make a splash, destroy, then make another splash has become the prevailing ethos."

THE all-purpose loan word to describe lifestyle in Japan is "boom." There was the "Bowling Boom" in the '60s; and in the '70s the "Versailles Boom," which took its name from a theme about the French Revolution in Takaruka theater (all-women opera) which spread into comics and animation. In the '80s, a spate of explosions: the "ethnic food boom" with interest in Southeast Asian neighbors; the "Italian Boom" in food and clothes; the "Shokun Boom," the frenetic grab for stocks as the market rocketed (the joke being that even idle housewives were getting rich); and the "Onsen [Hot Springs] Boom." Today there is a "Spanish Boom" with the Olympics coming up and the "Tarami Boom," the Italian desserts that are everywhere. Boom of booms was the "Izanagi Boom," the 57-month nonstop growth of the economy in the '60s, now being challenged by the "Heisei Boom," growth since 1986. The Heisei Boom is waning or may actually be over, according to an official at the Economic Planning Agency.

In his classic work on Japan, "Mirror, Sword and Jewel," Kurt Singer, a German-Jewish refugee who taught economics and sociology at Tokyo Imperial University in the 1930s, wrote: "The way in which the Japanese proceed in assimilating foreign elements of culture — ideas, styles, institutions, creeds — often resembles somewhat . . . the submission by women to a new fashion. . . . What attracts their attention is always the new, the contemporary, the modern."

Singer could have been describing Japan today. But, writing in the '30s, he was referring to an affair with modernity that began in the seventh century with heavy borrowings from China. Singer was also accurate about foreign influences. The Sakura is Japanese, but the syndrome and its short-lived passions almost always arrive from abroad.

Andrew Ranard is a Tokyo-based writer.

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مكاتبنا في القاهرة

Shopping for Airline Perks

By Roger Collis
THE SAS flight from Los Angeles arrives at Copenhagen around 1:30 P.M. There is a limo to take you to a five-star hotel where you unwind with a sauna and a massage...

favors more discreetly, leaving it up to local managers. The general rule is that you must be making an "involuntary stop" of between 4 and 24 hours...

This is the SAS "executive stopover" package, which is free to SAS business class passengers on an intercontinental flight...

It is an example of how competition has led the more enterprising carriers to offer 24-hour packages — either free or with hotel discounts, free transfers and other perks...

Flying first or business class with Iberia earns you its "Madrid Amigo" package: two nights free in a five-star hotel (one night for passengers flying full economy)...

British Airways has a stopover program covering 280 hotels in 80 destinations. Rates in Hong Kong and Bangkok start at about \$45 a night; Montreal, \$20; Washington, \$42; New York, \$50; Paris, \$60...

transit in Barcelona en route from London to Cairo, or stop over in Las Palmas for 24 hours on the way from Caracas to Abidjan or Lagos.

Not all good stopovers are free. "A Date With Switzerland" will bring you a discount of around 50 percent at hotels in Geneva and Zurich...

Perhaps the most spectacular of all airline deals is flying Concorde to New York with Air France. A round-trip from London (via Paris) will cost you \$3,690...

DO'S AND DON'TS

Watch for Restrictions
Do make sure that your ticket allows for the stopovers you want. Discount fares may be restricted to a point-to-point routing.

Staff Ignorance
Don't be deterred by the ignorance or protests of airline sales staff. They may not know of all the possibilities.

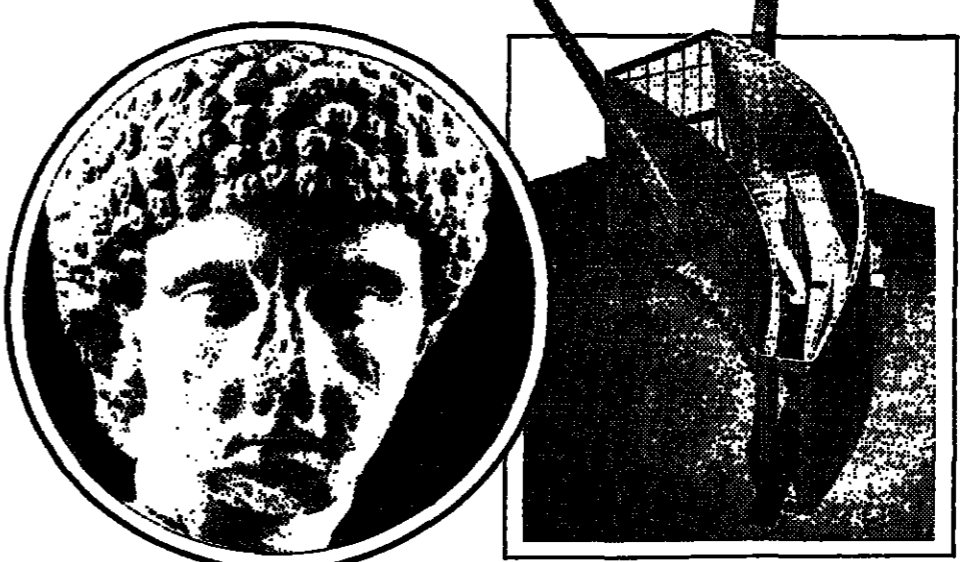
Exploit Mileage Rules
Do exploit the maximum mileage rules when traveling full fare, which allow extra stopovers at no additional cost.

Choosing a Carrier
Do choose a carrier that doesn't have an onward connecting flight on the day you travel. Failing that, make sure you arrive too late to catch it.

Understand the Rules
Do make sure you understand the rules and conditions for stopovers. If the airline doesn't promote a stopover package try to get hold of a sales service manual.

Questions to Ask
Don't ask questions like, "What rules apply to stopovers in London?" Better to say, "I'm thinking of flying first class with you to Tokyo. What kind of deal will you offer me in London?"

THE ARTS GUIDE



From left to right: Bust of Hermes on display at Jerusalem's Israel Museum; "Slow House" at the Fondation Cartier, Paris; S. Hasegawa's work for an exhibition starting Feb. 27 at the Hotel de la Merzi in Paris.

AUSTRIA

Vienna
Museum Moderner Kunst (tel: 34.12.59). To March 15: "Gerard Garouste: Reminiscences of Romanticism..."

GERMANY

Berlin
Museum (tel: 203.550). To Feb. 16: Retrospective of works by Martin Schongauer...

BRITAIN

London
Barbican Centre (tel: 638.41.41). To Feb. 11: "Yefim Ladizhinsky (1911-1982)..."

IRELAND

Dublin
Irish Museum of Modern Art (tel: 718.666). To March 15: Joseph Beuys exhibition.

FRANCE

Paris
Musée d'Art Moderne (tel: 513.96.30). To March 29: Paintings and ceramics by Alfred William Finch...

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague
Jizdarna Prazskeho Hradu (tel: 2102 ext. 3232). To Mar. 1: "Czech Cubism..."

DENMARK

Copenhagen
Louisiana Museum (tel: 42.19.07.19). To April 28: Oil paintings, watercolors, graphic works...

FRANCE

Bordeaux
Musée d'Art Contemporain (tel: 56.44.16.35). Nantes Musée des Beaux-Arts...

FRANCE

Paris
Institut Français d'Architecture (tel: 46.33.90.36). "Massimiliano Fuksas: High Tension..."

HONG KONG

Hong Kong
Hong Kong Museum of Art (tel: 2592.1141). To Feb. 28: Engravings by Polish engraver Jerzy Panek...

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam
Joods Historisch Museum (tel: 626.89.45). To March 29: "Moses 522.4127..."

ISRAEL

Jerusalem
The Israel Museum (tel: 708.811). To May 15: Biblical tales in Islamic painting...

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Jerusalem
The Israel Museum (tel: 708.811). To May 15: Biblical tales in Islamic painting...

ITALY

Rome
Palazzo Vecchio (tel: 276.84.22). To Feb. 16: "From Bacon to Today: 60 figurative paintings..."

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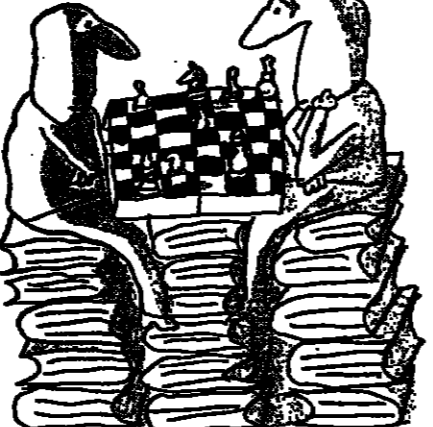
Rome
Palazzo Vecchio (tel: 276.84.22). To Feb. 16: "From Bacon to Today: 60 figurative paintings..."

ITALY

Rome
Palazzo Vecchio (tel: 276.84.22). To Feb. 16: "From Bacon to Today: 60 figurative paintings..."

Collectibles for Chess Addicts

By David Spanier
LONDON—Of the making of chess books there is no end. More than 5,000 titles have been published in English alone...



lems, and his bride, in desperate retaliation, got up one night when he was asleep and glued the chess pieces to the board.

A passing shopper might miss Gray's Antique Market altogether, heading for the glossy boutiques of Bond Street. With typical British understatement, the market hides behind an anonymous white front...

"Some people collect prints of famous players. Here, this series of photographs, done in Paris, is nice. It costs only around £25 for 20 portraits. Of course the originals would be much more expensive."

Such obscure pamphlets are a delight to collectors. They may include reports on sundry other matters such as eyewitness accounts of the tournament, how the prize money was divided, even what the players were served at the concluding banquet.

The Alarming World of Books

Sex, Drugs and Chauvinism On Capitol Hill
WASHINGTON—It is all well and good for people who pass briefly through the nation's capital to memorialize their stay in memoirs, speech collections and moral harangues...



Whatever Happened To Huck and Heathcliff?
NEW YORK—Literary trespassers are out there this coming book season, sneaking back into genres of fiction that the original authors had finished and closed off.

So now comes Maureen Dean. Surely you know who she is: the icily good-looking woman who sat primly in the Senate hearing room, her blond locks glistening...

Richard White, a high school teacher from Nashua, New Hampshire, said he found himself curious about the man Huckelberry Finn became and decided that the only way he would ever find out what happened to him was to write it myself.

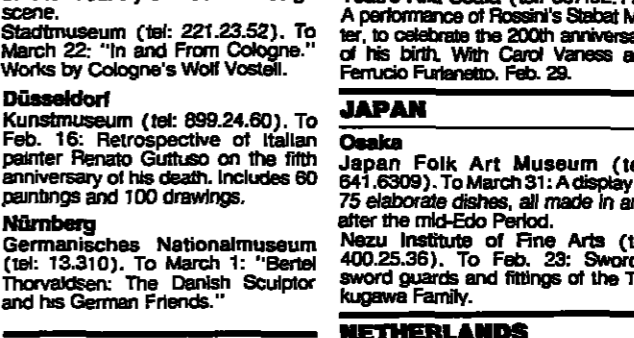
The authors and publishers of "H. and 'Mister Grey" take umbrage at the suggestion that they are coasting on an established literary success.

It is the story, it is the word for it. It is a glamorous congressman from California who decides to challenge the California chauvinist-piggish establishment...

views promoting her novel because she believed she was treated "like dirt" by "Fox Morning News." She was apparently offended when Lark McCarthy asked about suggestions in the Watergate book that she was once linked to a call-girl ring.

Maureen Dean
sudden promotion of her novel because she believed she was treated "like dirt" by "Fox Morning News."

Helen Levitt photo in San Francisco exhibition.



A crossword puzzle grid with numbered squares for words. Includes a solution for Feb. 6 and a list of words to be found.

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malinka.

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Tables showing the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	111.25	+0.25
MSFT	41.25	+0.25
ORCL	31.25	+0.25
INTL	21.25	+0.25
DISC	11.25	+0.25
WALD	11.25	+0.25
AMZN	11.25	+0.25
GOOG	11.25	+0.25
MSFT	41.25	+0.25
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AMZN	11.25	+0.25
GOOG	11.25	+0.25

WALL STREET
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CURRENCY RATES

Currency	Rate
British Pound	1.65
Japanese Yen	145
Swiss Franc	1.55
West German Mark	1.55
French Franc	6.55
Italian Lira	200
Spanish Peseta	165
Portuguese Escudo	200
Belgian Franc	36
Dutch Guilder	3.6
Australian Dollar	1.55
Canadian Dollar	1.35
New Zealand Dollar	1.35
South African Rand	13.5
South Korean Won	180
Thai Baht	25
Singapore Dollar	1.35
Malaysian Ringgit	1.35
Indonesian Rupiah	1500
Philippine Peso	50
Chinese Yuan	8.3
Indian Rupee	45
Pakistani Rupee	100
Iranian Rial	1000
Israeli Sheqel	4
Israeli New Sheqel	1
Israeli Lira	1
Israeli Prutah	1
Israeli Sheqel	4
Israeli New Sheqel	1
Israeli Lira	1
Israeli Prutah	1

INTEREST RATES

Instrument	Rate
3-Month Treasury Bill	7.50%
6-Month Treasury Bill	7.50%
1-Year Treasury Bill	7.50%
2-Year Treasury Note	7.50%
3-Year Treasury Note	7.50%
5-Year Treasury Note	7.50%
10-Year Treasury Note	7.50%
30-Year Treasury Bond	7.50%
1-Month CD	7.50%
3-Month CD	7.50%
6-Month CD	7.50%
1-Year CD	7.50%
2-Year CD	7.50%
3-Year CD	7.50%
5-Year CD	7.50%
10-Year CD	7.50%
30-Year CD	7.50%
1-Month T-Bill	7.50%
3-Month T-Bill	7.50%
6-Month T-Bill	7.50%
1-Year T-Bill	7.50%
2-Year T-Note	7.50%
3-Year T-Note	7.50%
5-Year T-Note	7.50%
10-Year T-Note	7.50%
30-Year T-Bond	7.50%
1-Month CD	7.50%
3-Month CD	7.50%
6-Month CD	7.50%
1-Year CD	7.50%
2-Year CD	7.50%
3-Year CD	7.50%
5-Year CD	7.50%
10-Year CD	7.50%
30-Year CD	7.50%

مکان الیصال

MARKET DIARY

Nasdaq Hits Record As Blue Chips Slip

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Blue-chip stocks slipped on Thursday but secondary issues rose to their third consecutive record.

With large-capitalization stocks trading cautiously ahead of Friday's data on employment for January, the Dow Jones industrial average

closed down by 2.01 points to close at 3,255.59, after having lost 15.21 points on Wednesday.

In the broad market, nine stocks rose for every eight that fell, and the Nasdaq composite index of smaller-capitalization stocks rose 0.70 point to a record 637.67.

N.Y. Stocks

Many people are apprehensive about buying stocks ahead of the employment report, said Christopher Pedersen, head trader at Twenty-First Securities. Stocks stand near or at record highs on prospects that interest rates will remain low. But few analysts anticipate the Federal Reserve will ease credit again on the jobs data.

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average. The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 3,255.59 on Thursday, down from 3,270.80 on Wednesday. The Nasdaq composite index closed at 637.67, up from 636.97 on Wednesday.

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for various market indices.

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE Most Active stocks.

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Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones Averages.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Standard & Poor's Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NASDAQ Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Market Sales.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE Odd-Lot Trading.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for S&P 100 Index Options.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE Diary.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Amex Diary.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NASDAQ Diary.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close for Food.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg for Industrial.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg for Stock Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg for Dividends.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg for Spot Commodities.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg for U.S. FUTURES.

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U.S. FUTURES

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Newmont Plans Uzbekistan Venture

DENVER (AP) — Newmont Mining Corp. said Thursday it has signed a tentative agreement with Uzbekistan to launch a gold mining project in the republic.

The 50-50 venture would use Newmont's technology to extract gold from lower grade ores near the Murumtau mine, about 250 miles (400 kilometers) northwest of Tashkent, executives said.

Newmont hopes to finalize the agreement next month and begin production late next year.

Salomon Posts Loss for 4th Quarter

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Salomon Inc. said Thursday that it lost \$29 million in the fourth quarter due to a weak performance by its Phibro energy unit and lower revenue from securities trading.

Separately, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, E. Gerald Corrigan, said in congressional testimony that Salomon Brothers' admitted improprieties in bond trading even if it is not convicted of a felony.

Despite the scandal over Treasury bond trading and a \$34 million loss for the year by the company's energy unit, Phibro, Salomon posted a profit of \$507 million for the year, compared with \$303 million in 1990.

Salomon said its Salomon Brothers securities unit earned \$27 million before taxes in the fourth quarter, compared with a loss of \$90 million in the year-earlier period, which was weak across Wall Street.

Case Revamp Puts Tenneco in Red

HOUSTON (Reuters) — Tenneco Inc. said Thursday it had a loss of \$732 million in 1991, mainly due to the costs of restructuring its troubled I. I. Case farm and construction equipment business.

The company also reported a fourth-quarter loss of \$26 million, compared with a profit of \$130 million a year earlier, but said it expected an upturn later this year.

The 1991 loss compared with a profit of \$561 million in 1990. Tenneco took a charge of \$552 million, primarily to cover the restructuring of I. I. Case, where earnings were hurt by the recession. In December, the company said it was laying off thousands of workers as Case's worldwide operations and closing plants.

Chrysler Reports Operating Losses

HIGHLAND PARK, Michigan (Combined Dispatches) — Chrysler Corp. on Thursday reported operating losses of \$30 million for the fourth quarter of 1991 and \$665 million for the year, and its chairman said the red ink would get worse in the first quarter of this year.

Lee A. Iacocca, the company's chairman, said rising costs and the weak U.S. economy would result in a wider 1992 first-quarter loss than the pretax \$74 million shortfall in the fourth quarter of last year.

The No. 3 U.S. automaker's figures for the sale of its half-interest in Diamond-Star Motors Corp. including the extraordinary gain, the company had a \$97 million profit in the quarter.

The company also recorded an accounting change in the first quarter that swelled the 1991 net loss to \$795 million. The losses were generally in line with analysts' predictions. Revenue last year fell to \$29.4 billion from \$30.6 billion in 1990.

For the Record

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. plans to cut up to 2,000 nonunion jobs in its division that makes phone switching gear and cable. (AP)

International Business Machines Corp. plans a manufacturing alliance with an investment in Solecron Corp., a San Jose, California, electronic parts maker. (AP)

Trump Plaza Hotel & Casino and Trump's Castle Casino Resort, two Atlantic City New Jersey properties in the battered empire of Donald J. Trump, a planning to file for bankruptcy protection in a so-called prepackaged agreement with creditors. (AP)

Interest Rate Outlook Depresses the Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar weakened against the Deutsche mark on Thursday as traders adjusted positions ahead of the U.S. employment report for January, one out Friday morning.

Although sentiment toward the dollar is not clear-cut, interest rate considerations have made the market bearish toward the dollar versus the mark, said Richard Koss, vice president at Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in New York.

The dollar fell to 1.5768 DM from 1.5807 DM on Wednesday. It also weakened against the other major European currencies, falling to 1.4065 Swiss francs from 1.4115 and to 3.5740 French francs from 3.5860. The British pound rose to \$1.8207 from 1.8179.

The yen, however, weakened against the U.S. currency. The dollar rose to 125.730 yen from 125.485. Comments by Helmut Schlesinger, the Bundesbank president, highlighted the gap between German and U.S. interest rates. Mr. Schlesinger defended the Bundesbank's tight credit policy in a newspaper interview. While the Bundesbank's discount rate is 8 percent and German call money is at 9.70 percent, the Federal Reserve's discount rate is just 3.5 percent and federal funds, the U.S. overnight interbank rate, are at 4.125 percent.

Chemical Bank, said that much of the market is already short dollars ahead of the employment data, so that the U.S. unit has more room to rise on strong jobs numbers than to fall on weak ones.

"Most people think another credit ease is a foregone conclusion," said David Lavin, national foreign exchange sales manager for Bank of America. With the U.S. discount rate at its lowest level in more than two decades, however, "how much lower can we go?" he asked.

The dollar also weakened in earlier European trading. The dollar was at 1.5805 DM in London, down from 1.5880 DM on Wednesday; at 125.70 yen, down from 125.80; at 1.4100 Swiss francs, down from 1.4155, and at 3.5835 French francs, down from 3.54135. The pound gained to \$1.8168 from \$1.8075.

Stephan Jury, chief dealer at

2 French Firms Feel Property Slump

PARIS — The real estate slump hit home at two French companies on Thursday, as the builder Spie Bagatelles announced a 1991 loss and Compagnie Bancaire a 1.6 billion franc (\$296 million) capital plan for its troubled property lender UCB.

Spie Bagatelles announced the resignation of its chairman, Georges de Buffevent, as it reported a consolidated loss of 950 million francs for 1991. Spie, a subsidiary of Schneider SA, had a profit of 250 million francs the previous year.

The loss was particularly due to poor business conditions in "lessure real estate." Meantime, Compagnie Bancaire, itself a subsidiary of Compagnie Bancaire de Paris, arranged to buy the 6.3 percent of Union de Credit pour le Bâtiment it doesn't already own at 187 francs a share. Bancaire bought 4 percent of UCB's stock from Fédération Nationale du Bâtiment and bid for 2.3 percent on the market.

Bancaire then will inject 1.5 billion francs in capital into UCB.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns: Country, Stock Index, Change. Lists various international stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Zurich, Toronto, Sydney, and Paris.

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Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Lists various commodities including Wheat, Soybeans, Corn, Lumber, and various metals.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Lists various commodities including Gold, Silver, Platinum, Palladium, and various currencies.

Additional market data and indices including SP Comp. Index, NYSE Comp. Index, and various commodity prices.

EUROPE

Elf Nails Down Russian Deal

MOSCOW — Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine, the French state-controlled oil company, signed a major contract on Thursday to explore for and produce oil in the Saratov-Volgograd region of central Russia.

Elf plans to invest several hundred million dollars in exploration work and this might rise to "billions of dollars during the production phase depending on the size of the field," Mr. Le Floch-Frigent said in Moscow.

Hafslund To Spin Off Shipping

OSLO — Hafslund Nycomed A/S, a Norwegian conglomerate, said Thursday it would spin off most of its shipping unit to increase the appeal of its stock before it is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

France Says EC Rule Unfair to State Firms

BRUSSELS — France, claiming its large public sector is suffering discrimination, said on Thursday it has filed a legal challenge to new EC Commission rules requiring large, state-controlled manufacturing companies to submit annual reports designed to reveal illegal state aid.

KLM's Loss Narrowed in Quarter

AMSTERDAM — KLM Royal Dutch Airlines reported Thursday a net loss of 8.6 million guilders (\$4.8 million) for the last three months of 1991, much narrower than its loss a year earlier, and forecast a modest profit for the financial year that ends March 31.

Analysts have said they expect net profit of 175 to 250 million guilders for the current year. The loss for the year earlier was 213.9 million guilders.

KLM said the improvement in profit for this year's third quarter was achieved through an improved load factor and better average route, measured in yield per ton/kilometer, together with a reduction of 8 percent in average unit costs.

German Opposition Stalls Tax Rise

BONN — Germany's opposition Social Democrats have stalled government plans to raise value-added tax but independent economists said Thursday the rate reform should pass easily after regional elections in April.

"We still have to assume that it will come to a VAT increase as of Jan. 1," 1993, said Jürgen Pfister, chief economist at Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt. "A few additional states will say yes after the elections."

Parliament's upper house, representing the 16 states, is dominated by the SPD and is expected to reject the tax plan next week. The package has already passed through the more powerful lower house.

Pharmaceuticals Lift Schering Profit

BERLIN — Schering AG, buoyed by strong sales of pharmaceuticals, reported Thursday that its 1991 net profit had risen 6.2 percent to 274 million Deutsche marks (\$173.4 million).

Schering, by contrast to other big German chemical companies, relies very heavily on pharmaceuticals, and this situation helped it in a year when the earnings of other chemical producers were sapped by recession in major markets.

Agusta Said to Set 2,000 Layoffs EC Warns Italy on Heel-Dragging

ROME — The Italian helicopter maker Agusta, part of the loss-making state holding concern EFIM, plans to lay off 2,000 workers, industry sources said Thursday.

BRUSSELS — Jacques Delors, president of the EC Commission, has told Italy to speed up adoption of European Community laws or risk being left out when the group's 11 other states eliminate border restrictions in January, EC sources said Thursday.

In a letter sent to the Italian government on Jan. 28, the head of the EC executive body criticized the Italian Parliament for transposing EC rules into national laws more slowly than any other Community member state has done.

Mr. Delors warned Italian authorities, the EC sources said, that the situation was so serious that other EC states could legitimately refuse to lift border controls with Italy on Jan. 1, when the EC single market is scheduled to be in place.

Liberty Rejects Shareholder Call for Shake-Up

LONDON — Liberty PLC, the British retailer, rejected on Thursday a call from a major shareholder for a shake-up of the ailing company.

Wednesday that they wanted Liberty to appoint a new chief executive and to raise £20 million (\$36.3 million) by selling new shares to existing shareholders.

Investor's Europe. Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE-100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various exchange rates and stock indices.

NYSE Thursday's Closing. Large table listing stock prices for various companies and sectors.

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INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED. ESCORTS & GUIDES. LONDON BRAZILIAN Escort Service. CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE. AMSTERDAM INTER-HOSTESS. CREME DE LA CREME. ZURICH SUSAN. JADE ESCORT SERVICE. ZURICH** babble Escort Service.

ESCORTS & GUIDES. LONDON GIBRA ESCORT Service. MILAN LUGANO VENICE EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. GENEVA & PARIS CONNECTION. CITY - PENTHOUSE. ZURICH DANIELA. ZURICH NEW. ZURICH DANIELA. ZURICH DANIELA. ZURICH DANIELA.

Table with columns: Country/Currency, 12 months subscription, 6 months subscription, 3 months subscription. Includes a form for subscription details and contact information for the International Herald Tribune.

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000
most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is
updated twice a year.

High	Low	Open	Close	Change
60 1/8	59 7/8	59 7/8	60 1/8	+1/4
59 7/8	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 7/8	+1/4
59 1/2	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/2	+3/8
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8

AMEX

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to
the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect
late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Open	Close	Change
60 1/8	59 7/8	59 7/8	60 1/8	+1/4
59 7/8	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 7/8	+1/4
59 1/2	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/2	+3/8
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8
59 1/4	59 1/8	59 1/8	59 1/4	+1/4
59 1/8	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/8	-1/8

FTSE

Thursday's Closing
The index closed at 4,850.81, down 11.20 points from 4,862.01.

Company	Price	Change
British Tele	288.50	+2.50
British Air	175.50	+1.50
British Gas	132.50	+1.50
British Steel	105.50	+0.50
British Telecom	288.50	+2.50

DAX

Thursday's Closing
The index closed at 2,850.81, down 11.20 points from 2,862.01.

Company	Price	Change
Deutsche Bank	288.50	+2.50
Deutsche Telekom	175.50	+1.50
Deutsche Post	132.50	+1.50
Deutsche Lufthansa	105.50	+0.50
Deutsche Bank	288.50	+2.50

Nikkei

Thursday's Closing
The index closed at 15,850.81, down 11.20 points from 15,862.01.

Company	Price	Change
Fujitsu	288.50	+2.50
Honda	175.50	+1.50
Nissan	132.50	+1.50
Toyota	105.50	+0.50
Fujitsu	288.50	+2.50

Hong Kong

Thursday's Closing
The index closed at 15,850.81, down 11.20 points from 15,862.01.

Company	Price	Change
Bank of China	288.50	+2.50
HSBC	175.50	+1.50
Industrial Bank	132.50	+1.50
Bank of China	288.50	+2.50

S&P 500

Thursday's Closing
The index closed at 3,850.81, down 11.20 points from 3,862.01.

Company	Price	Change
IBM	288.50	+2.50
Microsoft	175.50	+1.50
Oracle	132.50	+1.50
IBM	288.50	+2.50

مكتبة النخيل

SPORTS

N. Carolina Hands No. 1 Duke First Defeat of Season, 75-73

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service
CHAPEL HILL, North Carolina—Duke knew it would probably come...

Davis jumper and a Kevin Salvadori dunk. It was 65-59 after Montross's two free throws with 9 1/2 minutes to play...

away in the second half, when Jalen Rose scored 12 of his 14 points. No. 18 Alabama 74, Texas A&M 61: In College Station, Texas...



George Lynch going after Duke's Christian Laettner for a steal.

3d Time Lucky for Santiago

Arbitrator Awards Padres' Catcher Record \$3.3 Million

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SAN DIEGO—In winning the rubber match of his three-hearing series with the San Diego Padres...

share of Tetterton's signing bonus to his salary brings Tetterton's 1992 pay to \$3,333,333. Santiago, who batted .267, hit 17 home runs and drove in 87 runs last season...



Santiago made a great catch in his arbitration with the Padres.

Suddenly, Baseball Is Playing Geopolitical Damage Control

By Claire Smith
New York Times Service
NEW YORK—Spin control, that political, Washington kind of word, would ordinarily seem to have little value in the world of major league baseball...

made, when Commissioner Fay Vincent left for a 10-day vacation in Jamaica after refusing to throw out a welcome mat to foreign interests.

Editorials in USA Today, The New York Times and other newspapers bashed away at Vincent for what was seen as Japan-bashing...

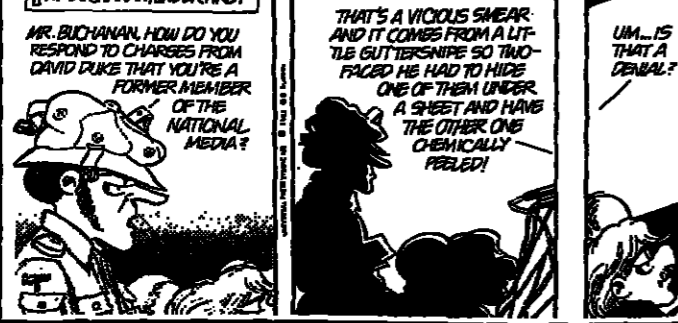
Really, what does it mean to say you don't want any international interests without being able to succinctly categorize, say, a fellow like Minoru Arakawa...

BOOKS

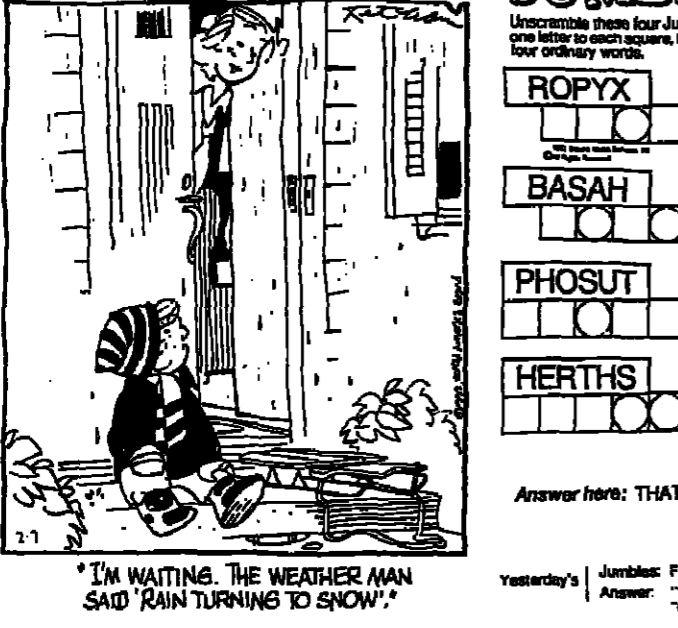
SALEM IS MY DWELLING PLACE: A Life of Nathaniel Hawthorne

By Edwin Haviland Miller. 596 pages. \$35. University of Iowa Press, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242. Reviewed by Patrick McGrath

DOONESBURY



DENNIS THE MENACE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE most successful partnership in the Tri-State Regional Championships held last month in Port Chester, New York, won two major events: the Women's Swiss Teams and the Stratified Women's Pairs.

BLONDIE



PEANUTS



BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE



THE WEATHER MAN



THE BOO FART WORKS



MOVE OR DIE, BEAN BRAIN



SPORTS

He Laughs, He Jokes, but Tomba Is Dead Serious About His Titles

"After the Games, they will have to change the name to Alberto-Ville."

By Doug Cress

Kitzbühel, Austria — Somewhere in the middle of that crowd, buried beneath the notepads and the microphones and the cameras, is Alberto Tomba.

asking the questions. No doubt about it, he is actually enjoying this. A phone on a nearby table rings. It's for Tomba, naturally. CBS wants to know if it's true that he is engaged to the reigning Miss Italy.

finish third in a race now, they say 'only' third — but just being on the podium is a great achievement. "I try to tell them I am doing the best I can, but there is no making these people happy. So I give them what they want."

there. I feel maybe it's destiny for me to win in these places." Does that mean he is superstitious? "No, not really," Tomba said. "But there are people around me that tell me these things, they notice things, and who knows? Maybe it means something."

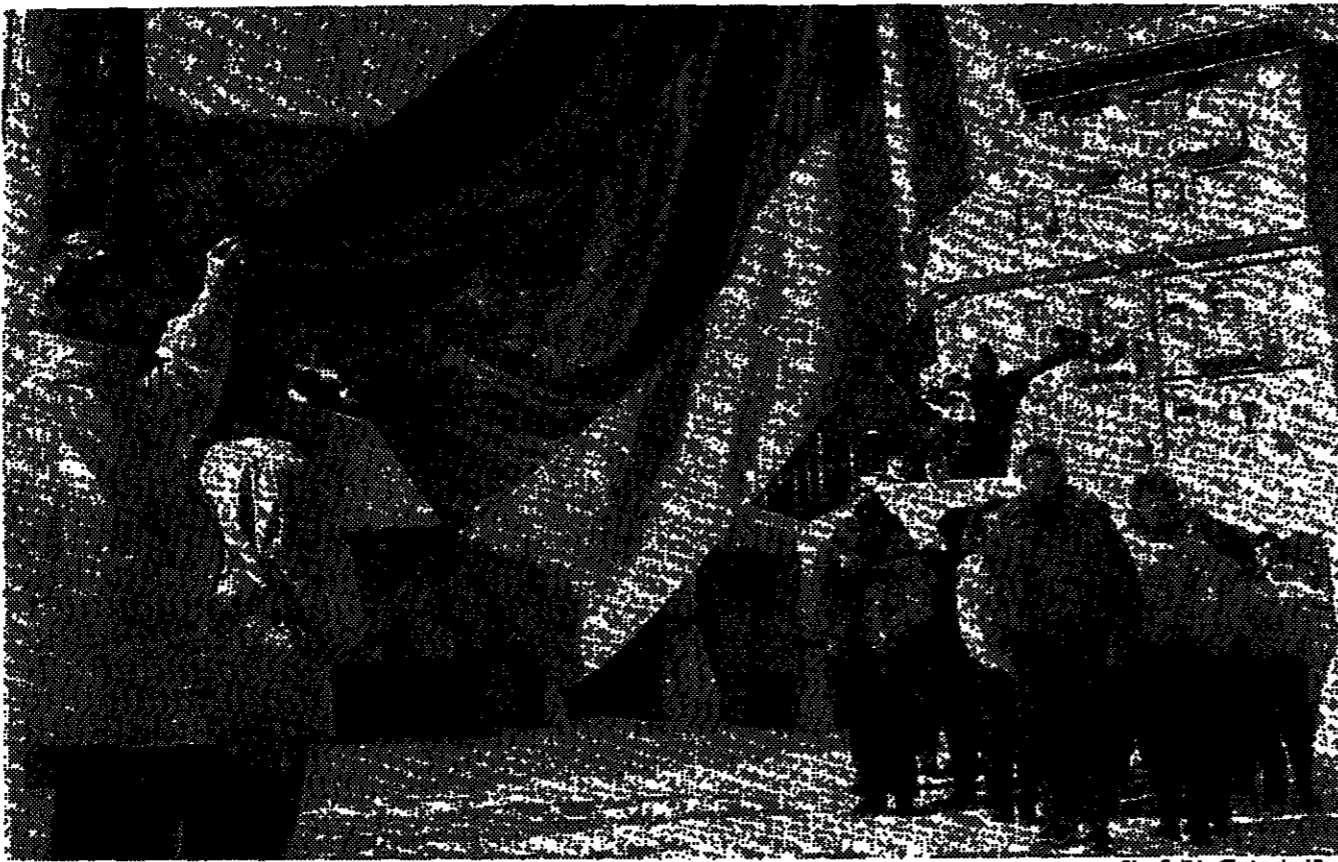
"Before, I didn't know what it was to work hard," Tomba said. "It has taken me five years to understand that's what I had to change."

other Italian skiers. They would get tired and depressed from losing all the time, and he wouldn't have time for his promotions and his stars — you know, Alberto's things. It's better this way.

Downhill Racers: Taking On the Mountain at Any Risk

By Nick Stout

VAL D'ISERE, France — If there really is "glamour" in downhill ski racing it is probably because sports enthusiasts, as much as readers and writers of great literature, are forever attracted by the notion of man confronting danger — even death — in pursuit of personal satisfaction.



Members of the first all-German Olympic team since reunification at a welcoming ceremony at the Olympic village in Brides-les-Bains.

course in Wengen, Switzerland, a 20-year-old Austrian in his rookie year, Gernot Reinastler, swerved off the trail at the final gate. Six hours later he died, with a broken pelvis and other internal injuries.

What is important, skiers say, is the ability to recognize the difference between fear and nervousness. "Sometimes I get very nervous," said A. J. Kitt, the leading U.S. downhiller and a credible contender for an Olympic medal in Val d'Isère.

He knew then, he said, that his day would come. There is more to downhill racing than a two-minute Olympic stint every four years, however, and for all its appeal, few skiers would describe their sport as glamorous.

The Albertville Games: Higher, Faster, Stronger, Richer

(Continued from page 1)

multimillionaire with a string of endorsements. Similarly, a champion can create vast demand for a new type of ski, boot or sunglasses — one reason that equipment companies are jostling to supply hopefuls.

"We're hoping that the Olympics will relaunch the ski industry in France," he continued. Three French gold-medal hopefuls — Carole Merle, Patrice Bianchi and Franck Piccard — are wearing a new Dynamic model.

Coca-Cola Co., for instance, has latched onto the popular pastime of pin collecting and trading, sponsoring two roving vehicles and a trading center for the pins, which have been issued for Olympic athletes and officials since the first modern Games in 1896.

of its best customers to the Games, where it can show off its products in action. Maillard cautioned, however, that while IBM was introducing new ways of using its products and software at the Games, "we wouldn't use the Games as a lab for a new product."

towns in the region also are sprucing themselves up. Méribel, a town of just 1,600 people that will be host to Alpine skiing events and the hockey competition, has spent more than 300 million francs for such improvements as a ski lift, a downhill run, a hockey rink, an indoor swimming pool and a disco.

Isabelle and Paul Duchesnay — The French brother and sister, working under the direction of the master, Christopher Dean, are the single biggest draw in France, according to a spokesman for the Olympic organizing committee in Albertville.



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Table listing international telephone numbers for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and UK.



POSTCARD

'We Love You, Willie!'

By Don Terry
New York Times Service
CHICAGO — This city of Southerners in the North borrowed a page from the New Orleans book of mourning to say goodbye to one of its natural resources, the legendary bluesman Willie Dixon, who died last week.

songs. He also was a singer and bass player, and played on gospel radio programs and at recording sessions. Koko Taylor, a legend in her own right, said Dixon was not only a gifted songwriter "but he also had the best song titles I ever heard."

The procession stretched for three blocks and stopped several times as Dixon's comrades and spiritual offspring played his music in the streets of the neighborhood where the Chicago blues sound was born.

As she watched the chestnut-colored horse pull the hearse down a tree-lined avenue, Andrea Denham, an administrator at the University of Chicago, said she took the day off and made her husband do the same "so we could be part of history."

"But mostly, I've never seen a New Orleans-style funeral," she said. "It's exciting."

When the procession halted for a song, Dorothy Tillman, the Chicago alderwoman who organized much of the event, shouted, "We love you, Willie!"

Like so many Chicagoans, Dixon was born in the Jim Crow South and migrated to Chicago in the 1930s to seek his fortune, but not necessarily on the stage.

Killy, the Star of '68, Is the Man of These Games

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — When Jean-Claude Killy, France's most famous and perhaps greatest athlete, agreed to lead the 1992 Olympics at Albertville, he said it would be even more exciting than competition skiing.

It was a tactical statement — and Killy is a tactical man, skilled at public relations — but did it turn out to be true?

"It's been a job with many more facets and more unknowns," he now says. "I don't think there is anything more dizzying than having to give answers

MARY BLUME

on subjects one doesn't know very well. I knew all about competition skiing, or at least what had to be done even if I couldn't always do it, while here there was something new to learn each day. I wouldn't swap one for the other; what amazes me is having done the two."

His friends, Killy says, warned him that a downhill racer couldn't handle the uphill slog of the Olympics and yet, as he says, here he is feeling fine and cheerful about the effort. "It was a privilege, if I were asked to do it again, I would say that the first time around it is a privilege, the second time it would be suicide."

Killy looks as lean and supple as in his competition heyday in the 1968 Grenoble Olympics, but he says he has scarcely tried the 1992 pistes because his legs aren't what they were. He doesn't care much for skiing anyway. "Competition was a pleasure, just skiing was secondary. When I wasn't competing, I was a good skier, nothing more."

Born in the Paris suburb of Saint Cloud, he moved at the age of 2 to Val d'Isere in Savoie, where four out of the five men's Alpine skiing events will be held at this month's games. He left school early and became a customs officer on the Swiss border, which remains the favored French method to support promising amateur skiers. Killy's first monthly paycheck was only 750 francs, but the health benefits in case of skiing injuries were worth it and there was ample time for practice.

France's most famous customs officer since the Donatien Rousseau learned from the 1964 Olympics



Jean-Claude Killy seeks another coup.

at Innsbruck that method was as important as skill. "I did poorly because I was disorganized, a real fool. My wax was wrong, I hadn't studied the pistes sufficiently, I didn't have as many pairs of skis as I should have had, etc. From that I learned."

He learned enough by 1968 to win brilliantly at Grenoble, in the downhill, slalom and giant slalom. The games were also the apotheosis of Gaullism: Charles de Gaulle, whose power would be shattered

months later in the events of May 1968, had decreed in the early 1960s that he expected French victories at the Grenoble Games. "I was very young at the time and from one day to the other we noticed the difference," Killy said. "From being put in one-star hotels we were in three-star hotels."

In 1967, Killy met the sports promoter Mark McCormack in Geneva and in May 1968, when France was in an uproar, Killy and McCormack were quietly organizing his post-acting career in business. In those days, a ski champion's future was limited: There weren't the money-spinning professional tournaments as in tennis because skiing was thought not to be telegraphic; Killy knew that the season in France was too short to open a profitable ski resort; a world champion was unlikely to give lessons on the baby slopes.

Killy sponsored everything from Chevrolets to Rolex watches. He started a line of skiwear. He went to Japan and Australia and for more than 10 years flew to the United States 10 or 12 times a year. He says he became a good salesman — "I had everything to learn" — and often he had the feeling he was being used. "Completely. But no one forced me to do it."

He is said to have earned \$20 million as a businessman and has lived for many years in Geneva, where taxes are kinder than in France. His one failure was a 1972 film, "Snow Job," (he says that as an actor he was a very good skier), but during the shooting he met the actress Danielle Gaubert and married her the next year. They had one daughter and he adopted her two children from a previous marriage to Rhadames Trujillo, son of the Dominican dictator.

Killy has been mentioned as a successor to Juan Antonio Samaranch, head of the International Olympic Committee, but says this is unlikely. "The Olympic representative of my country must live in that country and I live in Switzerland." The job clearly has its attractions, though. "Games organizers are part of the magical movement that makes people dream, so they are happy managers, unlike the United Nations. So it's a very agreeable world to be in, but that's all I can say."

On his way to the Elysée Palace to brief President François Mitterrand on the opening Olympic cere-

monies, Killy was wearing a green windbreaker and under that, a blue blazer with the rosette of the Legion d'Honneur. He was awarded the Legion's ribbon by de Gaulle for his 1968 gold medals and promoted by Mitterrand in 1982 because his clothing business was one of France's top six exporting two careers encapsulated in a small red knot.

As a champion and businessman, Killy was a natural to boost the choice of Savoie for the 1992 Olympics and began lobbying for Albertville in 1981. Named co-president of the Games with Michel Barnier, a deputy from Savoie and president of the regional council, he resigned abruptly in 1987 when Savoie's regional council objected to his cost-cutting and accused him of favoring Val d'Isere over other sites.

It was a very bad year. His wife died of cancer in November and the Savoieyards, he felt, had betrayed him. He was persuaded to return in 1988 and there have been no arguments since. "Only problems," he says.

In 1987, Killy learned to pilot a helicopter in order to survey the far-flung sites of the Games and because he finds a helicopter more exciting than light aircraft. Ever since he began competing, he says, he learned to be methodical and to have at the same time an extremely accurate sense of speed and therefore of time.

"When a fraction of a second counts, you have to analyze every parameter calmly. Everything — diet, boots, cables, the nature of different snowflakes. So the search for the fraction of the second takes place slowly and quietly."

When the Games end he will be 48 and, for the first time in his life, strangely free, his children grown and no responsibilities. "I am awaiting the moment when I'll go, what will happen. It's a challenge because a 50-year-old man is no longer 20 but he isn't yet 65. He has some hopes left."

"I have the financial means to do nothing and the time to do it in. So I feel no anxiety, only the anxiety of doing nothing."

Can a perfectionist used to thinking in terms of tenths of a second really do nothing? "I don't know," he said, pulling on his green windbreaker, to stroll to the Elysée. "I'll tell you in a few years' time."

PEOPLE

Short Rein for Spike Lee

A company has assumed control of Spike Lee's movie "Malcolm X" after production costs climbed as much as \$5 million over the original \$28-million budget. The move by Completion Bond Co. — a Los Angeles firm that insures investors against films going over budget — means the company has the legal power to finish the movie itself to deliver it by year's end to its distributor, Warner Bros. The company says that Lee will retain creative control of the movie, but must adhere to stringent cost-cutting measures for the three-hour movie. "He is being held on a financial short rein," said a source close to Lee.

they lip-synch in their appearances and that their music was performed by the band's manager, Maurice Starr, and his brother, Michael Johnson. The group sang a medley of hits and two songs, closing with a ballad, "If You Go Away." Harmonies were off and notes were missed on several occasions, leaving little doubt that it really was the New Kids performing. A lawsuit asking \$75 million has been filed in Chicago by a consumer demanding reparations for fans.

Jack Ruby's brother is jumping into the controversy over the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Earl Ruby, a Detroit businessman, speaking at the Mount Clemens, Michigan, public library, said Oliver Stone's movie "JFK" and another movie, "Ruby," starring Danny Aiello, are way off base. Both films suggest that Jack Ruby, the Dallas nightclub owner who killed Lee Harvey Oswald, was part of a mob conspiracy to kill Kennedy, but Earl says his brother was never involved with the Mafia and not part of a conspiracy.

A section of highway in Alabama is named after the country music star Tammy Wynette, and her home county in Mississippi may soon do the same. The state Senate has passed a bill to name a stretch of Mississippi 23 in Itawamba County after Wynette. The bill goes next to the House. State Senator John White said Wynette, known for such songs as "Stand By Your Man" and "D-I-V-O-R-C-E," is a native of the county and is still registered to vote. "I hope you'll pass this," White told the House. "You know, there may be another election coming up and I hope Tammy Wynette will stand by her man."

The pop group New Kids on the Block, said to be the world's best-paid entertainers, earning \$115 million in 1990 and 1991, have interrupted an Australian tour to return to Los Angeles and appear on Arsenio Hall's television show. The reason? To put an end to talk that

Akira Kurosawa, 81, is being honored with the Directors Guild of America's highest award. The director of such films as "Ran" and "Rhapsody in August" will receive the D. W. Griffith award on March 14, the guild said. Last year's award went to Ingmar Bergman. Other winners include John Huston, Orson Welles and Frank Capra.

OBSERVER

The Road to Coma

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — This is to thank Mr. S. K. of West 92d Street for adding to my collection of well-meaning useless advice. He sends a cutting from The New York Times of Jan. 4 headlined "How to Check Insurer Health," which includes some of the most useless well-meaning advice I've received all week.

I quit reading health-insurance stories several years ago. News in this department is always the same: situation hopeless and getting worse, no relief in sight.

As the accompanying story reminded us, the health-insurance industry is infested with deadbeats, fleas and downright thieves against whom governments give us little protection.

You will understand the government's reluctance to restrain these rascals if you heard President George Bush denounce the evils of regulation in his State of the Union speech. What could be worse than letting rip-off artists abuse the sick, the maimed and the dying? Government regulation that would hobble the dynamism of a free market, that's what.

However, government does keep a drowsy eye on things, so here, according to The Times's advice, is what you can do to check up on a health-insurance operation before you buy:

- 1. "Call the state insurance department to find out if a plan is licensed in that state and if it contributes to a state guarantee fund."
2. "Look for an insurer that has been in business for three years or more."
3. "If a small insurer contends that its policies are backed by a large insurance company, call the larger company and have its officials explain the relationship and how much protection it offers."

S. K. "Have you ever called an agency of the government? 'Ask state regulators . . . Look for an insurer . . . Call the larger company . . .'"

"What older person can do all these things? Those who can afford lots of expensive professional help, and such people don't need this insurance."

Getting anything but a busy signal on a typical government telephone can require dialing or punching telephone buttons until your fingertips are worn down to your knuckles.

Worse: Suppose you do finally get a human being. You know what happens then, don't you? The only person who can possibly know what you're talking about is talking sick leave. Or is in conference. Or out to lunch. Sure they'll talk you back. Sure they will.

Let's not even try to imagine the odds against getting through — on the telephone! — to a "regulator" willing to give you a critique of the policy you're thinking of buying.

As for phoning up a large insurance company and reaching somebody willing to explain its relationship with small insurance companies, I will not be cynical. After running up a phone bill that would shame an adolescent you might very well find somebody just below the vice presidential level at Prudential who is just dying to talk about corporate relationships.

But after listening to the explanation, could you understand it? Of course not. Nobody human can understand insurance talk. That's why lawyers were made.

You want some useful advice? Be so rich you don't need health insurance. Or be miserably poor and live next door to a good teaching hospital. They need a constant supply of people to learn on, and the medicine is top of the line.

"This advice is useless," says Mr. New York Times Service

Voice, text, video, data, France Telecom masterminds all telecommunications for the 1992 Olympic Winter Games.



Albertville'92 will accommodate 800000 seated or standing guests, and an audience of 2 billion seated at home.

1000 full-time France Telecom specialists, 100 video and 500 audio circuits for worldwide broadcasting rights owners, 100 km of optical fiber cable, 600 multilingual press terminals with voice and data transmission, videotex and facsimile facilities, ISDN availability, 500 commentator booths with full digital sound transmission capacity spread over the 13 olympic sites, total radiotelephone and paging system coverage of the area... etc.

These are just a few of the impressive means France Telecom is setting up to make sure the world media present at Albertville can deliver optimum reporting to its home audiences. On this occasion, France Telecom will demonstrate its expertise in all aspects of telecommunications and its tremendous coordination abilities. Behind all the impressive figures, however, there is a simple fact: France Telecom's unsurpassed competence can be made to work for you and your business, with practical, accessible, affordable, customized solutions which will bring the world closer to you.

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